THURSDAY.

love had cooled.

Somersville, Conn.

company was attacked.

Baltimore.

the stand.

ing arranged for.

war electricians

Southbrige, Mass.

Santo Domingo.

Lawrence, Mass.

SATURDAY.

raud the government

be set for vote.

leaves to study the eruption

Northy's attentions to his wife that

accept strike commission as arbiter

and make concessions tending to wid-

is likely this week, and then day may

Anthracite miners submit modifica-

ouse; ridicules "constitutional law-

reactionist, and that the latter

Gen. Miles mentioned in court case

at New Hampshire M. E. conference at

Burlington, Mass., sells its alms-

or paupers and gets legacy of \$75,000.

and will try to oust Voliva from Zion

Mrs. Cooper on stand justifies her

Admiral Bowles and President Win

Seven Boston Chinamen arrested;

Dowle, for \$1,000,000 and vindica-

Lieut-Gen. Bates retires at noon to-

day and Corbin will succeed to his

Congressman Gardner of Massachu-

Vesuvius quieting down and worst

Death of William A. Rudd, manager

the Western Union telegraph of-

Governor Guild and commanding

of Mr. Hopkins of Kentucky.

a fine of \$575,794,90.

appears to be over.

fice in Boston.

which they both favor.

gambling trust,

coal controversy.

conscience.

tended.

April 14, 1906.

ose office within a few days.

to America to regain his health.

en scope of investigation proposed.

The People's Rights-A Representative Democracy-The Union and the Constitution Without Any Infractions.

VOL. LXII. NO. 39

WOODSTOCK, VT., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1906.

WHOLE NO. 4142.

Woodstock Business Cards.

DR F. R. JEWETT'S DENTAL ROOMS

OPEN DAY AND EVENING First-class work. Prices moderate. Office and residence, "Barker House," sast end of the Fark.

BOSTON WHOLESALE MARKETS.

To make the appended quotations of value alike to buyer and selier, the resume of the market, prefacing the quotations, should be carefully read. In a market of this character it is impossible to give prices for every day of the week. Noting however, the general tendency of trade, sufficiently acturate quotations will be given on which dealers can safely base their transactions.

Some millers are asking an advance quiet. Beef is also rather quiet, while pork products are steady and show Although offerings of creamery buthas been much burge they are summittent for the demand and prices are only steady. Under the heavy demand of the past few days eggs have taken on

a firmer tone. Cheese is unchanged. FLOUR-Mill shipments, spring patents \$4.40@4.85, winter patents \$4.20 @4.60, trade committee spring patents \$4.40@4.50, clears \$3.50@4, winter

northern creamery firsts 20@21c, creamery seconds 18@19c, creamery thirds 16@17c, eastern creamery best marks 21c, fair to good 19@20c, storage creamery, extra 21@22c, firsts 18@ 20c, dairy, extras 20c, common to good 16@19c, western imitation 17@18c, western ladles 15@16c, packing stock 13@15c, renovated butter 17@18 1-2c, boxes and prints 15@23c.

CHEESE-New York twins, fancy 14@141-2e, fair to good 12@13e, Vernont twins, fancy 13 1-2@14c, fair to good 11 1-2@12 1-2c.

EGGS-Fancy hennery 20@21c, easern, extras 19c, common to good 16@ 18c, western best marks 18c, fair to good 17 1-2c, fresh laid southern 17 1-2 218c, western dirties 15@16.

PROVISIONS-Heavy backs \$19.75. \$19.75, medium ends short cuts \$18.50, shoulders 10c, fresh shoulders 103-4c, fresh ribs 121-4@121-8c, pressed 193-4c, bacon 131-2@181-4c, brisket was discharged 10 3-4c, bologna Sc. frankforts 9@ raw leaf lard 10.3-8c, rendered leaf ard in bulk 111-2c, in pails 121-4@ 12 1-2c, pure leaf lard in bulk 10 1-2c,

hogs 8@8 1-2c. FRESH MEAT-Beef, choice 7@8c, good 5@7c, hindquarters, choice 91-2 @19c, common to good 6@91-2c, foremuarters, choice 5.1-4@5.3-4c, common to good to choice 6@8c, yearlings, good to choice eastern 5@7c, western 5@7c pring lambs choice 28 to 32 lbs each \$8@10, common to good \$5@7, fall ambs, eastern, common to good 7@8c, western choice 9@91-2c, common to good 7@8c; veal, choice eastern 91-2 \$10c, fair to good 8@9c, common

DRESSED POULTRY-Fresh killed northern and eastern fowls, choice 15 Wife, common to good 13@14c; chickens, choice large 18c, mixed sizes 14@ 16c; nearby broilers choice 31-2@4 lbs Ser pair 25@28c per lb, fair to good 8@22c; pigeons \$1@1.75 doz; squabs 12.50@3 doz; western dry-packed in oxes, turkeys, best hens 19@20c, best oms 17@18c; chickens, choice large ide, fair to good 12@13c; fowls, choice large 14c, fair to good 12 1-2@13 1-2c, western dry-packed in barrels, fowls, choice 131-2@14c, common to good 12 1-2@13c; old cocks 10 1-2@11c. LIVE POULTRY-Fowls 14@15c.

coosters Sc. BEANS-Choice handpicked 11.60@1.65, screened \$1.40@1.50, seconds \$1.30@1.40, choice handpicked nedium \$2, screened \$1.59@1.75, small white California \$2.30@2.35, choice hand-picked yellow eyes \$1.50@1.55. common to good \$1.35@1.45, red kidneys \$2.75@2.85.

FRUIT-Apples, russets Roxbury No. 1 \$4@5 bbl, No. 2 \$3@3.50, northern spy \$4,50@5.50, Baldwin fancy \$4.50@4.55, No. 1 \$4@4.50, No. 2 \$3.25 @3.75, Ben Davis \$4@4.50; grape fruit, Florida, choice \$6@8.50, California \$5

26; oranges, Florida \$4.25@5, Californa navel \$3604, bloods \$1.75 a half box. Valencias \$5.50@7.75 a case. POTATOES-Aroostook green mounalu 78@80c, hebron 78@80c, rose 80c. sweets, Jersey double-head \$2.25@2.50

obl. Vineyards \$4.50 bbl, baskets \$1.25. VEGETABLES - Cabbage, new southern \$2.75 crate, old drumbend \$2.50@3. obl, string beans \$5@6 crate, butter beans \$4,505 crate; cucumbers, No. 1 17@8 box, No. 2 \$3@5; carrots 85e@\$1 bu, parsnips 75c@\$1.25, lettuce 25@60c loz, romaine 75c doz; onions, domestic 40@75c bu, spanish \$3@3.25, bermudas \$2 60@2.75 crate, leeks \$1 doz. vellow turnips \$2@2.25 bbl. French white \$2.50 bag, white egg and purple top turnips 50c@\$1 bu, radishes \$1.75 @2 box; spinach, southern \$1.50 bu; kale \$1 bbl, beet greens 50@75 bu; dandellons \$1.12 1-2@1.25 bu, beets 75c @\$1 bu, bunch beets \$1.50@1.75 doz, hubbard squash \$60 ton, peppers \$2 rate, egg plants \$2.75@3 doz, oyster clants \$1@1.25 doz, celery, California 2 doz, parsley \$1.25 bu, mint 60c doz, watercress 50c doz; tomatoes, hothouse 30@40 lb, southern \$3.50@4 crate; okra \$2.25 crate, mushrooms \$2@2.50 skt, artichokes \$2.50 bu, hothouse thubarb 8@9c lb, asparagus \$6@7 doz

Giving the Scheme Away. Tommy had been sent to the groc-

bunches

by Herodotus.

er's to buy some cheese. He had received the necessary instructions, but forgot that they were strictly private. 'I want ten cents' worth," he said to the grocer. "Here's twenty cents to pay for it."-Chicago Tribune.

The earliest mention of butter is

END IN SIGHT

Mrs. Cooper's Trial Drawing To a Close.

Her Counsel Introduced What the Defence Regards as an Absolute Dem-Was in the Form of Experiments With a Duplicate of the Revolver Which the Defendant Owned-De-Established.

Augusta, Me.-What the detence regards as an absolute demonstration on flour but generally the market is of the innocence of Mrs. Alice F. Cooper, who is charged with having delib erately shot Charles D. Northy, Jr., very little change. Potatoes are a was introduced Tuesday afternoon in trifle easier than when last quoted, the form of experiments with a duplicate of the revolver which Mrs. Cooper owned. Prof. Ora W. Knight of Bangor and H. M. Heath, senior coun sel for the defendant, had developed a series of tests with a revolver to which Prof. Knight testified. These, the defence declares, establishes sui

The results, counsel assert, show that the only way possible to produce the appearance of the flesh and bair patents, \$4.25@5, straights \$4.10@4.65, that the prosecution physicians say they noticed about the wound in BUTTER-Creamery extra, Vermont | Charlie Northy's temple, is by disand New Hampshire 22 1-2c, northern | charging the revolver in contact with New York 221-2c, western 22@221-2c, the target. Only by pressing the 32caliber weapon firmly against the sealp and discharging it could this phenomena be obtained, says the defence.

The testimony of the prosecution medical men was that the bullet hole in Charlie Northy's temple was in the posterior part of a circular blackened area, the largest part of the colored surface being in front of the wound; that there were no powder burns in the flesh of this darkened area, or upon the bair, and that only the bair about the margin of the wound was singed and curled by the heat, the examples of the latter being few and ob-

scure. Mr. Heath declares that Prof. Knight's experiments with the duplicate of Mrs. Cooper's revolver estabmedium backs \$18.50, heavy short cuts | lishes a certainty that in order to produce a darkened area one inch in diong cuts \$20.75, lean ends \$21@21.50, ameter, to leave no powder marks in bean pork \$15.25@15.75, loose salt pork | the flesh, to singe and curl no hair ex-97-8c, corned shoulder 93-4c, smoked | cept about the margin of the hole and to leave traces of powder grains only in the tissues inside the opening of bams 9 1-2@12 1-2c, skinned hams the wound, the revolver must have 13 5-8@14 5-8c, regular small hame been pressed hard against Charlie 131-8@135-8c, boiled hams 191-2@ Northy's temple on Oct. 10, when it

This Mr. Heath holds to be the 01-4c, fresh sausage 91-2@11-2c, foundation of his defence. He believes that with Prof. Knight's demonstra tion, fresh in the minds of the jury it cannot find that Mrs. Cooper shot Charley Northy.

Mr. Heath is no thoroughly conrinced of the probative force of this evidence that he would be willing to have the jury disregard many other features of his defence.

It is believed that the defence will close its evidence by Wednesday night and the state promises that its rebuttal will be brief. Mr. Heath therefore, plans to begin his argument Thursday morning. Atty. Gen Hamlin expects to reply in a three hour talk to the jury and the case may go to the Jury Friday afternoon

Government to Prosecute

Washington-Prosecutions of the anthracite and bituminous coal trust have been decided on by the depart ment of justice. Atty. Gen. Moody has engage Charles E. Hughes of New York, and

Alexander Simpson, Jr., of Philadel hia to conduct the cases. The coal carrying roads, which own the anthracite coal mines, will be the defendants in the cases: These road include the Pennsylvania, B. & O. Reading, Lehigh alley, Delaware & Hudson, D. L. & W., Erie, New Yorl Ontario & Western, New York, Sus

quehanna & Western and the Central

of New Jersey. Proceedings will be brought against the various roads in the bituminous coal fields. This is the first action of the department of justice under the decisions of the supreme court in the pa per and tobacco trust cases, in which the court held that corporations were not granted immunity from punish ment because the officials of the cor porations furnished evidence on which prosecutions could be based, and that

nese officials must produce the books of the corporations. In the announcement of the depart ment of justice relating to the selec tions of the two lawyers to conduct the case it is admitted that the gov ernment now has in its possession evldence which will enable the govern ment to go into court and show that the coal roads have engaged in it erstate commerce in coal, which orbidden by law, especially as there has been discriminations against mine wners not in the trust.

The two lawyers have been engaged to advise with the attorney general and to actually conduct the prosecu tions which will be brought.

Women Seek Heavy Damages. Salem, Mass-in the superior civi ourt recently Justice Fox presiding. he cases of Mabel Hanson and Agnes McGrath were put on trial before a jury. These are suits to recover dam ages for alleged personal injuries occasioned by the jumping of an open electric car from the tracks on the corner of Picket and Lennox streets Beverly, September 4, 1903. Miss Mc Grath sues for \$25,000. The allegation is that she is a mental and physical wreck and practically blind.

Guatemalan Currency.

"If you want to undergo the pleasing hallucination for a brief moment it. I procured a shave, a hair cut and that you are just rolling in wealth, go down to Guatemala," remarked Geo. T. Klink, who is just back from a trip while it lasts, however. If you want to Central America. "The exchange to feel how it is to be a millionaire go on gold is twelve to one, which explains the joke. One of the first things I did when I landed in President Francisco Chronicle. Cabrera's realm was to change \$60 in gold to the currency of the country, and they handed me \$720. I really

Washington, D. C .- Recognizing the unfortunate condition of affairs confronting the government in enforcing the anti-trust law, as shown in the recent Leef trust decision, the house on Tuesday passed a bill giving the government the right of appeal, in criminal proceedings, from lower courts to the circuit and supreme courts.

Decisions upon such appeals could not, of course, affect the status of deonstration of Her Innocence-It fendants who have been acquitted by trial courts.

The bill will not affect the beef trust magnates whom Judge Humphrey held fence Declares Suicide Theory Is at Chicago to be immune from prose ention, but it does give the governmen the right to appeal from Judge Humph rev's decision for the purpose of geting the final word from the highest court in the land on the important question at issue in the beef cases. This is accomplished through an

> committee to the bill introduced by Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin The bill was originally introduced, it s understood at the request of Attorney General Moody. The bill was called up by Represen-

ative Nevin of Ohio and passed by

amendment added by the judiciary

manimous consent. There was no debate upon it whatever. Judge Nevin and Representatives Little, De Armond and other members of the judiciary committee were

prepared to defend the bill, but their assistance was not necessary. The bill is conceded to be one of the most important legal measures passed in years. It will have an important bearing upon future proceedings against individuals and corporations in connection with alleged violations of the anti-trust and interstate commerce laws.

Two Boy Heroes.

Beverly, Mass .- Charles Moses Ken ney, the four-year-old son of Capt Stillman Kenney of 11 Quincy park, had a narrow escape the other day from suffocation from smoke at his

The little fellow was left alone in the house at play. An overheated stove set fire to the woodwork in the kitchen and a lively blaze was soon in progress. Somebody saw the smoke and turned in an alarm.

Two boys, Arthur Preston of Lothrop street and Nawton Marshall, also of Lothrop street, saw the child standing at the second story window of the burning building. The boys hurried to the rear door but found it locked. Then they climbed upon the piazza roof, and breaking a window, nade their way through the smoke into the room where the child was and . brought him out on to the roof of the plazza. He was taken to the ground by firemen, who had arrived by that

The child was considerably affected one of the neighbors. Marshall, in his efforts to save the little fellow, got his face badly blistered. and smoke was about \$500.

Sue Treasurer's Bondsmen.

Cottage City, Mass.-All efforts for peaceful settlement with the bondsmen of Zenas D. Linton, ex-town treasurer, who was found short in his acounts nearly \$6000 by an expert ac-Raymond, attorney for the board of selectmen, has brought suit against Indee Edmund G. Eldridge, John L. Mayhew, Charles L. Scranton and Eugene Hayden, four of the bondsmen who were on Linton's sureties during the years in which the largest defalation occurred, for the full amount of the shortage, and writs were served on them by Sheriff Jason L. Dexter. Their property was attached for the sum of \$1000 each, and the writs are returnable at the superior court at Edgartown the first Monday in June. nade by the bondsmen, while others | solder. ire anxious for the town to make a fight in the courts for the recovery of he full amount of the shortage.

own's leading business men, and it s said they will contest the action. It is reported that District Attorney

Fire Works Explosion,

Weymouth, Mass.-An explosion oc urred recently at the fireworks facory of Edmund W. Hunt & Sons on Broad street in a small offe-story uilding, 20 feet square. The building was known as the mixing room, being place wrere powerful explosives are prepared. William Thorpe, the only erson in the building, escaped without my injury. The structure was set on fire and burned to the ground. Aside from the building, the loss is small, as only a small quantity of the chemials is kept in the building at any one ime. The cause of the explosion vas said to be a cannon cracker in the hands of the workman igniting. The private hose system about the plant falled to work and the blaze gained a good headway before the fire department arrived.

Niagara River Not Lowered. Washington, D. C -- It was maintainers and harbors recently that Niagara iver was greater in volume at the present time than it had been in years; hat the use of its waters for the deelopment of power so far had not deracted from the scenic beauty of the alls and at least 30 percent of the tream might be taken before any de ect in the flow of water could be deected by the observer.

The statement was made by F. A Electrical Transmission Co.

sion was quickly dispelled, however when I started out to spend some of a shine, and it made a surprisingly big hole in \$20. It's a pleasing illusion down there with a month's wages and buy a trunkful of paper money."-San

The clock at the entrance to Lord Ellesmere's estate at Worsley strikes hated to take the money. The illu- thirteen at one o'clock.

EARTHQUAKE.

spirit of the

San Francisco Badly Shaken This Morning.

BUSINESS SECTION IN FLAMES.

Millions of Property Destroyed-People Fleeing for Their Lives-Loss of Life is Reported To Be Very Fires Are Raging All Over City-Terror and Excitement Indescrib-

San Francisco, April 18-San Francisco was practically wrecked by earthquake at 5.10 this morning. The shock lasted about three min utes, and thousands of buildings were

damaged and destroyed. The loss of life is reported great. There is no water, and fires are ragng all over the city. All wires, with one exception, are

City hall, costing \$7,000,000, is in ruins. Modern buildings suffered less than brick and frame. The terror and excitement are inde

scribable. Most people were asleep, and rushed into the streets undressed. Bulldings swayed and crashed, bury ing occupants. Panic reigned in downtown hotels

The Lick House was badly damaged but no loss of life is reported there. Los Angeles, April 18-It is reported that 1000 lives have been lost in the earthquake at San Francisco. Both the Postal and Western Union telegraph buildings in that city have been destroyed.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

President Transmits One Relating to Insurance to Congress.

Washington-President Roosevelt has transmitted to congress an important message relating to insurance legislation. Accompanying the message were the report and recommendations of the insurance convention, which was held in Chicago fast February. Among the recommendations is the draft of a bill for an insurance code for the District of Columbia which congress is urged to enact into law, with such amendments as its wisdom may suggest. Concerning this draft the president says:

Before adjourning the Chicago convention appointed a committee of three attorneys general and 12 commissioners of insurance of the various states to prepare and have presented to the congress a bill which should embody the features suggested by the convention. The cor and in the painstaking fashion sought to prepare a bill which should be at once protective of policy holders and which should prevent the graver evils and abuses of the business, and at the same time forestall any wild or drastic legislation which would be more

barmful than beneficial." The president urges the enactment of the proposed measure, as, he says, 'We are not to be pardoned if we fall ountantt, having falled, Robert F. to take every step in our power to prevent the possibility of the repetiion of such scandals as those that have occurred in connection with the insurance business as disclosed by the

Armstrong committee. The bill recommended was drafted by amending the measure introduced congress by Representative Butler

Ames of Massachusetts, It provides for the establishment of an insurance bureau in the department of commerce and labor, and for the appointment of a commissioner who shall have no official connection Opinion among the townspeople is with any insurance company or who lyided, many believing that the town | shall not be interested in the business hould have accepted the offer of \$4000 of any company except as a policy

If, upon examination, the commis sioner is of the opinion that any do mestic insurance company is insolvent The hondsmen sued are among the or has exceeded its powers or is in any manner transacting business contrary to the provisions of this act, the bill provides the commissioner shall Swift of Fall River will appear in the lay the facts before the attorney general, who may apply to the supreme court of the district for an injunction restraining its further business.

Under the same conditions he is auhorized to revoke the certificate of a oreign insurance company. The bill contains a plan whereby all

olicy holders shall be enabled to paricipate through proxies in the elecion of directors at the annual meetmgs.

Athletes Sail from Brindisi. Brindisl.—The American athletes. who are to compete in the Olympic games at Athens next week arrived nere April 17. James S. Mitchell, the weight thrower of the New York A. C., whose left shoulder was dislocated by a sea which boarded the steamer Barbarossa on the voyage across the Atlantic, is still lame.

Charles Parsons, the California sprinter, is in fair shape, as also are the others of the team. The party which came as far as Naples on board the Barbarossa was joined here by the ed before the house committee on riv- members of the team who travelled in advance of them. The team left later on board the Italian steamer Montenegro.

On board the same vessel is the German athletic team.

Dublin-Michael Davitt, the Irish patriot, who is suffering from blood poisoning, was successfully operated on April 17, by Sir William Thornly Stoker, president of the Royal Acad-Dudley, president of the Niag ra Falls emy of medicine in Ireland, and is progressing satisfactorib.

Photographs in Court,

stand. The right to put telephone

conversations in evidence has been

upheld in some cases. If the use of

the phonograph as a witness becomes

general it will also become a univer-

sal memorandum. Contracts of all

ise of marriage, can be recorded as in The use of a photograph as a witfallibly as on paper or parchment. ness occurred for the first time on a In breach-of-promise cases especially recent trial in the United States a phonograph would be of great valcourt at Boston. In this connection ue,-St. Louis Post-Dispatch, it is recalled that photographs had to fight their way to the witness-

Pay for Prisoner's Board. Oregon refuses to maintain United States prisoners in her state prison for less than \$8 a week. Uncle Sam refuses to pay more than \$4. So the United States marshal. sorts, from a merger deal to a prom-

DECISION ON DIVORCE.

United States Supreme Court Invalidates a Connecticut Decree.

Washington, D. C .- in an opinion by Justice White, the supreme court of the United States has just decided the case of Harriet Paddock vs. John W. Paddock, a divorce proceeding instituted in the courts of New York City, in favor of the woman.

The Paddocks were married in 1868. and the husband claimed to have been an unwilling participant in the ceremony. He says in his answer to the Heavy-There is No Water and woman's complaint that he left her immediately after the marriage rites were performed, and during all the time that intervened has seen her only three times.

In 1881 he secured a divorce in Connecticut where he then lived, and in 1882 was married there to another oman. The New York supreme court held the second marriage ceremony to be illegal, decreed the first wife to be still the legal wife and directed Paddock to pay her an annuity of \$780. The finding was sustained by Monday's decision, which held that Mrs. Paddock was without the jurisdiction

of the Connecticut court. Justice White, in deciding the case, laid down the general principle that a state in which only one party to a divorce proceeding resides has no right to dissolve a marriage tie which all

other states must respect. Justices Harlan, Brewer and Brown anited in a dissenting opinion, which was delivered by Justice Brown, They took the position that the Connecticut divorce proceeding was regular and

is entitled to due credit in other states. Stating the federal question to be that as to whether the constitution of the United States had been violated by the New York court in failing to give due faith and credit to the decree of the Connecticut court granting a divorce to Haddock, Justice White proceeded at great length to show that

such had not been the case. Taking up the case on its merits, Justice White illustrated the effect of the success of the contention in behalf of Mr. Haddock by saying that "if the fact be that where persons are married in the state of New York either of the parties to the marriage may in violation of the marital obligations desert the other and go into the state of Connecticat, there acquiring a domicile and procure a dissolution of the marriage there domiciled, it would follow that the power of the state of New York as to the dissolution of the marriage as to its domiciled citizens would

be of no practical avail. "And, conversely, the like result would follow if the marriage had been celebrated in Connecticut desertion had been from that state to New York and consequently the decree had been renewred in New York. Even a supericial analysis will make this clear. "Under the rule contended for it would follow that the states whose

residence required for domicile as to causes for divorce, and to speed of procedure concerning divorce, would in effect dominate all other states.' Justice Brown declared in his opinion that the court had taken a back ward step in this direction.

Dam Gave Way in Night.

West Canaan, N. H .- The dam at the outlet of Crystal lake went out in the night of April 16 and the body of water, which is about one mile by one mile and a half, came rushing down toward West Canaan intorrents, The highway bridge at the foot of the lake has been carried away. The water flowage is owned by the Amer-Ican woolen company. The hotel Rollins and many cottages are located

along the shores of the lake. The water runs from Crystal lake to Mascoma lake, thence the Mascoma river takes the water through Le City; John L. Sullivan offers him banon, entering the Connecticut river \$2000 a week to star in vaudeville. at West Lebanon. This lake has been screened for fishing purposes and and aids in recovering bodies of Vesuvius' victims; 5000 houses destroyed.

this summer sport will be ruined. The body of water was controlled by gates and used to supply mills at Enfield and Lebanon in times of low water. This morning a trout nearly 24 inches long was seen in the grass land near the outlet.

No serious damage is apprehended unless it be at West Canaan. There is such a large quantity of low land her story is a surprise to the proseabout here that it will take care of cution. big lot of water.

Small Policyholders Sufferers. New York,-A statement given out

by the Equitable life assurance society says:

"Investigation shows that the fears engendered by the developments of the year resulted in the lapsing of 27,385 policies for \$1000 or under, while only one policy for \$250,000 was allowed to lapse. Of the entire volume of lapsed policies 84 percent were for \$3000 or

efforts to restore the standing of lapsed policy holders, President Morton said: "My belief that the small policy holder was the chief sufferer from the crossed the continent safely and unatagitation and excitement regarding fife insurance are now confirmed. The holders of policies of \$5000 and upward are generally men of business experi- office. nce. Through fear, based on misanprehension of the real facts, and often setts starts the liveliest kind of a according to Cassidy's bill which wins spat in the house, by moving to exon misrepresentation, thousands of small policy holders allowed their pol-

In commenting on the results of his

Ladrones Attack Constabulary. Manila, P. I.-The headquarters of the Philippine constabulary at Malolos, island of Luzon, were attacked several days ago by a band of ladrones. Three native members of the constabulary and one ladrone were

ices to lapse.

killed.

Leather of Human Skin. A day or two ago two medical students living in San Francisco called on August Manasse, president of the Manasse Block Tanning company of West Berkeley, and asked him to prepare some human skin for commercial purposes. Manasse declined the commission.

It is alleged that articles made from the skin of men and women Oregonians have turned over the pris- have been carried from California to oners-fourteen in number-to the all portions of the Union. The skin is expensive, a piece six inches er and crisp.

CONDENSED NEWS OF THE ENTIRE WEEK

April 12, 1906. militia conclude to have regimental instead of brigade camps this year. Capt. Hopkins and seaman Mulhane. the only survivors of the schooner

Sallie B. landed at Boston; four of MONDAY. April 16, 1906. the crew perished in the storm of President Roosevelt's advocacy of a fortune tax causes much talk among Vesuvius show signs of letting up; Washington politicians, who think it Prof. Jaggar of Harvard university may be a national campaign issue. Novelist Gorkey, evicted from two Edwin J. Cooper, on cross examina-New York hotels with actress, seeks tion, testifies that so pronounced were a retreat; talk now of deporting wo-

he had remonstrated with her, for an-Woman and child shot in Boston; pearances' sake, and that it had been intended victim gets away in safety; agreed that she should leave town result of quarrel between two Ital temporarily until the young man's Vice-President Lewis of the miners

Dr. and Mrs. Julian P. Thomas and hopeful of the bituminous situation. aeronaut Charles Levee make a suc-Massachusetts D. A. R. delegation cessful trip in a balloon, starting at at Washington; many arrivals from Pittsfield, Mass., and landing near other New England states. Insurance agitation caused 27,385 Miners formulate reply to anthraholders of policies of \$1000 or less in cite operators; it is believed they will Equitable Life to allow them to lapse.

Northy, Jr., spends day with her Jury disagrees in the case of Timothy J. Swift, formerly assistant cus-Lieut. Joheph W. Graeme wounded todian of the federal building at Bosin explosion on battleship Kearsarge,

Mrs. Cooper, on trial at Augusta,

Me, charged with murder of Charles

Tirrell replies to the speech of Third negro lynched in Springfield Rainey of Illinois in the national

house in which the Waltham Watch Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew arrives in New York and goes at once to Scar-Notorious anarchist, who threatboro-on-the-Hudson, where the Senator ened to assassimate President Rooses reported to be much better. velt, deported: other anarchists com-Dowle holds Easter service with 20 ing here; said to be making homes in followers in a Chicago hotel, while

Zion City crowd rejoices over his Aldrich says end of rate bill debate downfall. Coal barge Bouquet sinks off south ern Rhode Island and crew of two men

Maxim Gorky says he is suffering escape in a dory. from consumption, and that he came Famous portrait of Franklin arrives by steamer in New York and is for-James A. Bailey, the veteran cirwarded to President Roosevelt. cus man, dead at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

TUESDAY. April 13, 1906. Four willed and many wounded in a Cooper children called to testify for pattle between rioting miners and their mother in the murder court at deputies in Windber, Penn. Augusta, excise compassion of all in court; defendant may not be put upon Atty. Gen. Hamlin, in cross-examination of Mrs. Cooper at Augusta, Me.

on of demands eliminating recogniintended to show that Northy's hand tion of the union and compulsory colin falling down from her waist, could lection of dues, but chairman Baer renot, as she had previously testified, plies informally that new propositions have touched the revolver in the pockwill not be accepted; no further meetet of her skirt; defendant's examina-Greene and Gaynor convicted at tion ended after 12 hours on the stand. Savannan, Ga., of conspiracy to de- Justice White gives opinion in United States supreme court decision in validating divorce decree given in Con-Cockran defends rate bill in the

makes a demonstration with the skirt

she wore on the day of the tragedy

Congressman Roberts of Massachu Representative Charles A. Dean, or Massachusetts, who has long worked setta wins on proposal to give certificate of military service to Spanish for inheritance tax, delighted at Presi dent's proposition. W. Ellis Crane, instructor in the Y. Prof. H. H. Clayton of Blue Hill oh servatory at Milton, Mass., goes to

necticut, on ground that one party

ereto was outside its jurisdiction.

M. C. A. at Sharpsburg, Penn., drowned at Pittsburg; his home was in weather bureau at Washington. Gov. Guild sends special message Indications are that Premier Witte to the Massachusetts legislature sugnas won his fight against purpose, the gesting time for commission to recodbe extended, to report to next general court.

Inquiry begun into the cause of the explosion on board the Kearsarge. as having been mixed up in Jiminez Connecticut river rising rapidly and filibustering expedition to capture some streets in Hartford, Conn., are Salem, N. H., race track denounced submerged. American athletes entered in Olym

pic games arrived at Naples; all have fully recovered from injuries excepouse and farm at auction, has no debt Mitchell and Hillman. Denatured alcohol bill passes na tional house 224 to 7.

Dowle spurns \$100 a month pension Gov. Higgins of New York signs two more of the insurance bills. Convention of the D. A. R. opens King Victor Emmanuel visits dying in Washington.

Enterprise graduated at Boston.

WEDNESDAY.

Twenty-one cadets of training shir

Anthracite operators say to Mitchell fear of Northy by telling how he visitthere is nothing to arbitrate. ed her home secretly on the night of Alice M. Brown, a nurse, sues Alex September 30, 1905, in the absence of ander Downey, a wealthy Boston clubher husband, and sought to induce man, for \$2000, alleging that her her to elope with him; this part of health was injured by being driven

out of his house at 2 o'clock Christ mas morning. George Gerry, recently of Boston sor heard on the ship subsidy bill, drowned near Tampa, Fla. Government has decided to prose cute the coal carrying railroads and said to have conducted New England has engaged Charles E. Hughes of

New York and Alexander Simpson, Divorced wife of John B. Herreshoff Jr., of Philadelphia to conduct the dies at Bristol, R. I., ending a never cases. National house passes bill to enable explained tragedy of the New England Atty. Gen. Moody to appeal Judge Humphrey's beef trust decision to su-

ion, will retire from Zion City affairs. Congressman Towne tells Massa-President John Mitchell, on eve of his departure from New York, says chusetts reform club speaker of nahe is hopeful of a peaceful ending of tional house has far too much power. Michael Davitt successfully operat Four McNeil children of Portland. ed on for blood poisoning. Selectmen of Cottage City sue fou Me., reach Long Beach, Cal., having

> Linton, who is alleged to be short \$6000 in his accounts. Certain Bay State cities, now under civil service rules as to firemen, to decide whether to adopt system or not

bondsmen of ex-Town Treasurer Z. D.

punge from the records some remarks Suffragan bishops of New England province meet in Boston to consider candidates for vacant Portland dio-Greene and Gaynor each sentenced in Savannah, Ga., to four years and cese

Defence in Cooper trial puts on five medical experts to demonstrate theory that Charley Northy killed himself; state expert is attacked at all points Robert G. Proctor, private secretary to Senator Lodge, has resigned. Brown-tail moths driven from Mas

officers of the Massachusetts state sachusetts state house grounds. square being valued at \$20. tanned, the skin of a man is worth

in the neighborhood of \$500. The skin is soft and pliable, re

Improves the Popcorn To pop corn that has become dry and hard, shell the corn and soak in cold water for 15 minutes or 20 min utes: drain off the water (have a very hot fire) and put in a small quantity of corn or your popper will overflow, The kernels will be large, flaky, tend-

JOINED BY DOG IN OCEAN GRAVE.

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Collie Leaps Overboard After Little Playmate's Body at Sea.

A pathetic incident of dog devotion was related by officers of the steamship Columbia, just in from Glasgow. Among the passengers were Andrew Macdonald and his wife, who left Glasgow accompanied by their fouryear-old daughter Mary. The child was III, and an ocean voyage had been recommended by her physician. Before sailing Mary insisted that her pet collies, Dalsy and Ben, be taken along.

On Tuesday the child became worse, and early Wednesday morning she died. The ship's stewards say that the dogs seemed to know that something was wrong with their little mistress, for they howled dismally after her death, and tugged at the chains holding them in their quarters below deck:

Shortly after daybreak it was decided to bury the child's body. The tiny corpse was brought on deck, and while a few passengers and ship's shoved over the rall Because of the child's love for Daisy and Ben, the pets were brought on deck while the burial service was read. As the small burden was dropped from the rail Daisy broke loose and leaped after the body of her playmate. Ben strained at his strap and howled so frantically that he had to be dragged be-

When last seen the fanthful collie was swimming in circles over the spot where little Mary's body had sunk .-New York correspondence of the Philadelphia Record.

The Choice of Paint. Fifty years ago a well-painted house

was a rare sight; to-day an unpainted house is rarer. If people knew the real value of paint a house in need of paint would be "scarcer than hen's teeth." There was some excuse for our fore-fathers. Many of them lived in houses hardly worth preserving; they knew nothing about paint, except that it was pretty; and to get a house painted was a serious and costly job. The difference between their case and ours is that when they wanted paint it had to be made for them; whereas when we need paint we can go to the nearest good store and buy it, in any color or quality ready for use. We know, or ought to know by this time, that to let a house stand unpainted is post costly, while a good coat of paint, applied in season, is the best of investments. If we put off the brief visit of the painter we shall in due time have carpenter coming to pay us a lose visit at our expense. Lumber is constantly getting scarcer, dearer and poorer, while prepared paints are getting plentier, better and less expensive, It is a short-sighted plan to let the valuable lumber of our houses go to pieces

for the want of paint. For the man that needs paint there are two forms from which to choose; the is the old form, still favored by cesfain unprogressive painters who have not yet caught up with the times-fend and oil; the other is the ready-for-use paint found in every up-to-date store, The first must be mixed with oil, driers, turpentine and colors before it is ready for use; the other need only be stirred up in the can and it is ready to go on. To buy lead and oil colors, etc., and mix them lute a paint by hand is, in this twentieth century, about the same as refusing to ride in a trolley car because one's grandfather had to walk or ride on horseback when he wanted to go anywhere, Prepared paints have been on the marproved on the whole so mexpellaive, so convenient and so good that the consumption to-day is something over sixty million gallons a year and still growing. Unless they had been in the main satisfactory, it stands to reason there

would have been no such steady growth in their use. Mixed paints are necessarily cheaper than paint of the hand-mixed kind, because they are izade in a large way by machinery from materials bought in large quantities by the manufacturer, They are necessarily better than paints mixed by hand, because they are more finely ground and more thoroughly mixed and because there is less chance of the raw materials in them being adulterated. No painter, however careful he may be, can ever be sure that the materials he buys are not adulter-April 18, 1906. ated, but the large paint manufacturer does know in every case, because everything he buys goes through the

chemist's hands before he accepts it. Of course there are poor paints on the market (which are generally cheap paints). So there is poor flour, poor cloth, poor soap; but because of that do we go back to the hand-mill, the hand-loom and the soap-kettle of the backwoods? No, we use our common sense in choosing goods. We find out the reputation of the different brands of flour, cloth and soap; we take account of the standing of the dealer that handles them, we ask our neighbors. So with paint; if the manufacturer bas a good reputation, if the dealer is responsible, if our neighbors have find satisfaction with it, that ought to be pretty good evidence that the paint is

'Many men of many minds"-Many paints of many kinds; but while prepared paints may differ considerably in composition, the better grades of them all agree pretty closely n results. "All roads lead to Rome. and the paint manufacturers, starting by different paths, have all the same object-to make the best paint possible to sell for the least money and so capture and keep the trade

There is scarcely any other article of general use on the market to-day that can be bought with anything like the assurance of getting your money's worth as the established brands of prepared paint. The paint you buy to-day may not be like a certain patent medicine, "the same as you have always bought," but if not, it will be because the manufacturer has found a way of giving you a better article for your money, and so making sure of your next order.

Marching on Ski. Ski-ing is one of the training exer-

cises of the French Alpine battalions, and a detachment of the battation stationed at Albertville has just had a wild experience in trying to reach the summit of the Col de la Louise from Areches. The men, who started in snow and fog, frequently sank to their knees, and as they got higher, even to the breast, while all traces of any route was quite obliterated. The men fought on for six or seven hours, but at last Major Frisch was compelled to order a retreat with the object of the march unaccomplished It was 11 at night when the party got back to Areches, fortunately without serious accident, but after many escapes.